

the guided missile 100 so that the guided missile 100 is traveling in a direction indicated by arrow 140. For example, it may be desirable to change the heading of the guided missile 100 so that the guided missile 100 may intercept a target 145. In one embodiment, the controller 105 may determine when it is desirable to change the heading of the guided missile 100 and may provide a signal indicative of the desired change in the heading of the guided missile 100. The provided signal may be used to activate one or more of the plurality of attitude control motors. However, in alternative embodiments, ^{an} ~~and~~ external controller 150, such as a ground-based station, may determine when it is desirable to change the heading of the guided missile 100 and may transmit this information to the controller 105, which may then transmit a signal that may be used to activate one or more of the plurality of attitude control motors. For example, the signal may include an address indicative of one or more of the attitude control motors.

Since the physical location of the attitude control motors corresponding to the address provided by the controller 105 may be determined by the installed attitude control motors using the circuit 225, it is not necessary to program the address into the attitude control motors prior to installation. Furthermore, the physical address indicated by the circuit 225 may be visibly or electronically detectable, and so it may be possible to determine that all of the circuits 225 have been programmed to correspond to the correct and physical location. Consequently, the likelihood that an incorrectly installed, or programmed, attitude control motor may operate in an undesirable manner may be reduced. For example, the likelihood that an attitude control motor may be incorrectly activated and steer the missile in a direction that is different from the desired direction may be reduced.